

## WEST MAY GET BIG POLITICAL CONVENTIONS

G. O. P. Likely to Select St. Louis While Chicago May Be Choice of Democrats.

FRISCO IS A LIVELY BIDDER

Administration Men Will Be First to Choose and Scan Horizon for Offer.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

It begins to look like a good guess that the Republican national convention next year will go to St. Louis, and the Democratic to Chicago.

This is the judgment of a number of politicians who have been considering the probabilities. In advance of the meetings of the national committees of the two parties. Despite the fact that the majority of experienced national convention goers personally prefer Chicago—Democrats and Republicans alike—it is predicted with considerable confidence that both parties will not go to the same city. The Democrats will get the first chance to choose, for their committee will meet here on December 1, and the Republican organization a week later. If the Democrats take Chicago, the Republicans are expected to go somewhere else, and St. Louis is the strong probability as matters now stand.

Chicago Is Receptive.

Chicago is willing to take both conventions, and to give liberal treatment to the national committee of both parties if it can get them. At one time there was believed to be a pretty good chance for that town to win both. But it is now pointed out that if both gatherings came to the same town they would likely have to be only a week apart. Congress wants to conclude its business before the conventions, and adjourn, if possible. This would mean rather late conventions, if the decision should be to fix the convention date with reference to such a plan. For one town to handle two conventions in two successive weeks is a big order even for so experienced a convention center as Chicago.

The Democratic gathering will doubtless go wherever President Wilson wants it to go. That is the word from politicians, and about the only serious condition placed on this dictum is that the Democrats, after their Baltimore experience of 1912, want to go to a town that can give them plenty of room with baths and other facilities. This, together with the Democratic feeling that the middle West is going to be an especially important battleground, inclines sentiment strongly toward Chicago.

Show Business Acumen.

Between the two parties there is a sharp difference as to the consideration given to bids for their national gatherings. The Democrats frankly want to choose the city that will pay best for the recognition. They need the money for their campaign chest, and admit it. Money is harder for them to raise than for the Republicans, and the convention show is one of their chief prizes. This is the basis of the hopes in behalf of Dallas, Tex., which is a determined candidate for the Democratic convention; it is understood to be willing to pay well. If Dallas, or some other town should win in the Democratic auction, there would be little doubt of Chicago getting the Republican designation.

Five towns have submitted invitations for the Republican convention—Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Honolulu. The territorial committee of Hawaii has sent on a very earnest invitation, and announces that if it doesn't win this time it will come again until it wins and sees a Republican nomination made out in the Pacific. San Francisco is not to be thoughtlessly counted out of the running on account of its remoteness.

Frisco a Lively Bidder.

That town is threatening to submit a proposition that it will raise a special fund of \$100,000 with which to pay the actual railroad expenses of every delegate, and officers of the Republican committee have figured that this sum would be enough. In addition, San Francisco would meet the Republican requirement, which is that the convention city guarantee a fund of \$100,000 for general expenses—hall, the immense amount of printing, badges, music, decorations, and other costs. A guarantee that will submit such a guarantee is entitled to be listed as a candidate and voted on by the national committee. The Republicans announce with some superiority that their convention is not on the auction block.

The preliminary expenses of the Republican convention next year will be no less than usual. These expenses include the hotel bills, etc., of the convention subcommittee of the national committee, and also of the entire national committee during its session on contest cases before the convention proper meets.

Big Bill in Costs.

These contest hearings pile up a big bill in costs for quarters, service, reporting, printing, and other things aside from hotels and traveling. But next year the contests will be whittled down to the detail of passing on prima facie credentials, as to form, contests, etc., are pretty nearly impossible, in the old sense, and such as there are will be settled by the convention rather than by the retiring national committee.

Some political historians have discovered that the convention of 1916 will be the first in twenty-eight years in which more than one battle will have been necessary to nominate a Republican candidate for President. The last convention in which there was a contest after the first ballot was that of 1888 at Chicago, when Benjamin Harrison emerged as the winner. Four years later, at Minneapolis, there was a fight; but it was settled when the Harrison forces adopted their report from the credentials committee, seated their Southern delegates, and took possession, renominating Mr. Harrison on the first ballot.

See Long War of Voting.

Four years later Mr. McKinley was nominated on the first ballot; and in 1900 he was renominated by acclamation. In 1904 Roosevelt was nominated by acclamation to succeed himself; and in 1908 Taft was named on the first ballot. In 1912 he met precisely the fate that had befallen Harrison: seated his Southern delegates, was named on first ballot, and defeated at the polls.

While the pre-convention campaign is in progress, it is believed that the Democrats will have a one-ballot nomination. Rather, it is

## British Near Triumph In Mesopotamia Drive

Within Ten Miles of Bagdad, English Expeditionary Force Is Completing Its Conquest—Turks Admit Their Defeat.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Within ten miles of historic Bagdad, the British expeditionary force is completing its conquest of Mesopotamia.

Admission of a Turkish withdrawal is contained in today's official communication from the Constantinople war office. It says:

"In the Irak front, on November 23, north of Koyunlu, and on the Tigris, west of Koutulmada, the enemy, under the protection of ten war vessels, attacked our advanced positions with new reinforcements. Our advanced troops inflicted on the enemy very considerable losses in dead, and withdrew to their main positions.

"The enemy attempted a further advance, but failed. Our troops made a counter attack and captured one machine gun, two ammunition carts, and several prisoners. At the same place we captured a fourth enemy aeroplane."

Advance Renewed.

Capture of Stelephon by the British was followed by a temporary withdrawal on account of water supply, but today's dispatches announce the renewal of the advance under Gen. Sir John Eccles Nixon.

The capture of Bagdad appears to be but a matter of a few days at most. The war office has been reticent as to the progress of the Mesopotamia campaign, and only within a few days have some of the facts been made public. Upon the declaration of war with Turkey early in November, the British India office immediately dispatched a considerable force from the Persian Gulf up the Shahr el Arab river, formed by the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates.

Another land force was disembarked at Koweit and marched across the desert to attack Basorah from the west. The British gunboats, preceded by mine sweepers, went up the Shahr el Arab and demolished the Turkish forts. Basorah surrendered after a brisk skirmish.

Only Brief Statement.

Not until June 3 was any official announcement made, and that a brief statement that the British had advanced thirty-three miles beyond Kurna. On June 4 Amara, on the Tigris, fell with 2,000 prisoners into British hands.

Another six weeks of stubborn fighting, and forces co-operating with the armored gunboats of light draft, gave Nasiriyeh, on the Euphrates, to the British. The Turks still further retreating on July 25.

Four days later the Turks suffered a telling blow in the loss of 2,000 men and a large amount of war material. The British lost 86 men in the battle, but it yielded another twenty-five miles to the advance over difficult plains partly inundated, and with the railroad from Bagdad in Turkish hands.

The expedition was now in touch with the Turkish line of defenses astride both the Tigris and Euphrates. On July 22 the British had captured Sukesh-Shevuik, on the Euphrates, and from there until September 29 the advance had been slow. But on September 29 Kut-Ni-Amara, on the Tigris, was captured, and a big force of Turks defeated and driven back from their trenches.

Desperate Battle.

This was the most desperate battle of the campaign. The Turks clung to their trenches with greatest tenacity, and when the trenches were carried they were found to be filled with dead.

Nothing further was announced until the capture of Ctesiphon in the following dispatch:

"A telegram from Gen. Sir John Eccles Nixon, commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia, under date of the 25th, reports that General Townsend's troops were in possession of the battlefield, while the Turks were reported to be retreating on Dialah, ten miles above Ctesiphon and the same distance from Bagdad. General Townsend was engaged in clearing the field of wounded and prisoners.

"At first it was stated that 800 prisoners had been taken. It now appears that no less than 1,500 have been marched back to Lajj.

"Our wounded are reported to number about 2,500, of whom 1,800 were leaving that day by steamer for Basra. The number of killed has not yet been reported.

"General Nixon praises the excellent handling of the troops by General Townsend and the splendid spirit

increasingly believed that a long war of voting will take place, and that the convention will make its own nomination, after a good deal of jockeying by the leaders.

Meeting Here Mere Formality.

The meeting of the Democratic national committee in this city will be a good deal of a formality. There will be no room to display in their swaddling clothes, and only the most routine business of naming the convention city and adopting the apportionment of delegates.

The Republicans will probably have a livelier time; there are a lot of questions yet to be settled about the new apportionment by which the South is to be cut out of about ninety delegates and its power proportionately pruned. Whether the boomlets of the candidates will be brought out for airing is doubtful; but as most of the candidates are members of Congress, there is certain to be a deal of mysterious conferring, and plenty of room for every one to claim, after the committee has acted, that he gained "important strategic advantages." They always claim that at this juncture.

Wireless Phone Soon

To Control U. S. Navy

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—That inter-oceanic wireless telephonic control of Uncle Sam's navy is not far distant was the declaration Secretary of the Navy Daniels to the members of the Lotus Club at their dinner here last night in honor of Chief Engineer J. P. Carthy, of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the man to whom most credit is given for the development of the wireless telephone.

President Theodore N. Vail, of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and other of Carthy's associates attributed his "remarkable facilities of concentration and co-ordination." Through a receiver at each plate the club members listened to music by wireless from Portland and San Francisco.

Bradford Knapp Speaks

To Iowa State Society

Bradford Knapp, chief of the office of extension work in the South of the Department of Agriculture, was the principal speaker at the reception of the Iowa State Society at the Raleigh last night. A program of music and games was given.

## PLEADS FOR BELGIANS FACING COLD WINTER

Mrs. John A. Logan Issues Another Call for Help for War's Unfortunates.

Another call for aid for the unfortunate Belgians, who again face the hardships of winter, is issued by the District of Columbia Belgian Relief Committee, of which Mrs. John A. Logan is chairman.

Mrs. Logan last night issued an appeal to the residents of Washington. The request, authorized by the committee at its Friday meeting, reads in part:

"In the rigors of a cold winter millions of human beings, of all ages and classes, are condemned to endure unspeakable sufferings without food, clothing or shelter. Thousands would have succumbed to the bitter blasts and the pangs of hunger but for the spontaneous generosity of the people of the United States. The situation is still such that it will require all the funds and supplies that can be raised by individuals, committees, clubs, and organizations whatsoever. There is plenty of work to be done by whosoever will lend a helping hand in the long drawn-out months of a nation's distress."

"This committee is composed of the representative citizens of the District of Columbia, is deeply sympathetic and in earnest in its appeal and the work it proposes to perform without fee or reward. They appeal to all the people to help this winter, as they did last, in the committee's efforts to do in the name of the Capital of a great and prosperous nation our part in this humanitarian work."

"I call upon the business men of Washington and all citizens to send or come to the headquarters in Mrs. John A. Logan's residence, Eagle Lodge, 2323 Thirtieth street northwest, with money and all you can give of second-hand clothing that is good, shoes and materials to be made up into garments for women and children. The committee is in touch with the committees in Europe and has received acknowledgment of everything sent heretofore. Every Friday, from 2 to 5 p. m., the ladies make garments for the women and children. All are cordially invited to come and assist."

"This committee will keep a strict account of all contributions, acknowledging them through the press and by letter."

Lost Voice; Sues Doctor.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 28.—Myrtle A. McLean, formerly secretary to the mayor of Long Beach, is suing Dr. V. Ray Townsend in Judge Wilbur's court, demanding \$50,000 for alleged negligence and carelessness in operating on her throat. She says she cannot speak above a whisper.



Illustration shows a Gun Metal Button, but the shoe in all the other leathers, Vel and Patent, including Tan Glove, Pearl Glove, etc., in both Button and Lace Shoes.

Buy Red Riding Hood PLA-SHUS and let the children romp and play to their hearts' content, without annoyance to you, injury to the home, or discomfort to themselves.

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## PEACE APPEALS ARE FILED BY THOUSANDS

Telegrams to President Urging Him to Call Conference Stored in State Department.

Peace appeals from American women which swamped the White House the past week have found their last resting place. Ten thousand telegrams urging the President to call a peace conference of neutrals were officially placed among the State Department archives. They were filed after being sent over from the White House.

The peace appeals presented a filing problem for the State Department. Six thousand came in one batch from the White House. The whole lot made two stacks two feet high. Two men were required, with arms full up to the eyes, to carry them to the State Department.

The State Department issued a formal statement that physical limitations preclude individual acknowledgments. A blanket acknowledgment through the press, therefore, was issued. It stated that "the suggestions contained therein will receive the attention of the department."

Here's why:

John Ruhl is the greatest flea trainer the world has ever known. He admits this. He had Abdul Hamid, twostopper, Fred Nietzsche, hoop jumper, and Abelard, trick bicycle rider, all fleas of culture and education. They were in their prime. Then Ruhl took sick. He said he left S. A. Kerr in charge of his fleas. Ruhl returned today to find most of his fleas starved to death, and the remainder gone.

"Kerr took 'em to Trenton," wailed Ruhl. "He will either starve them or overfeed them. Besides, they are used to eating from my arm. The change might hurt them."

Might Have Divided Stake.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.—Four men were fined \$5 and costs each by Judge Cull for gambling. They were charged with playing for a beefsteak for Thanksgiving dinner.

Bring the Children to See Our Beautiful Window Display of

RED RIDING HOOD PLA-SHUS for BOYS and GIRLS

It's like a picture-page torn from the nursery story book.

Every boy and girl knows the story of Little Red Riding Hood—now, we want to tell them, and their parents, the story of Red Riding Hood PLA-SHUS.

They are made by a special patented process, which gives them many features not found in other children's shoes. Red Riding Hood PLA-SHUS are Nailless, Tackless, Noiseless; made of the softest, toughest leather known, in broad, sensible foot-form lasts—the most perfect child's footwear ever produced.

The soft, flexible soles render them as noiseless as the tread of a cat and as comfortable as a moccasin—yet they're as durable as a man's heavy shoes and will withstand the severe wearing tests that only a youngster can give them. They are just as stylish as they are comfortable and serviceable.

Buy Red Riding Hood PLA-SHUS and let the children romp and play to their hearts' content, without annoyance to you, injury to the home, or discomfort to themselves.

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